

PUBLIC LAW 109-58—AUG. 8, 2005

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

119 STAT. 594

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Public Law 109–58
109th Congress

An Act

Aug. 8, 2005
[H.R. 6]

Energy Policy Act
of 2005.
42 USC 15801
note.

To ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Energy Policy Act of 2005”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Subtitle A—Federal Programs

- Sec. 101. Energy and water saving measures in congressional buildings.
- Sec. 102. Energy management requirements.
- Sec. 103. Energy use measurement and accountability.
- Sec. 104. Procurement of energy efficient products.
- Sec. 105. Energy savings performance contracts.
- Sec. 106. Voluntary commitments to reduce industrial energy intensity.
- Sec. 107. Advanced Building Efficiency Testbed.
- Sec. 108. Increased use of recovered mineral component in federally funded projects involving procurement of cement or concrete.
- Sec. 109. Federal building performance standards.
- Sec. 110. Daylight savings.
- Sec. 111. Enhancing energy efficiency in management of Federal lands.

Subtitle B—Energy Assistance and State Programs

- Sec. 121. Low-income home energy assistance program.
- Sec. 122. Weatherization assistance.
- Sec. 123. State energy programs.
- Sec. 124. Energy efficient appliance rebate programs.
- Sec. 125. Energy efficient public buildings.
- Sec. 126. Low income community energy efficiency pilot program.
- Sec. 127. State Technologies Advancement Collaborative.
- Sec. 128. State building energy efficiency codes incentives.

Subtitle C—Energy Efficient Products

- Sec. 131. Energy Star program.
- Sec. 132. HVAC maintenance consumer education program.
- Sec. 133. Public energy education program.
- Sec. 134. Energy efficiency public information initiative.
- Sec. 135. Energy conservation standards for additional products.
- Sec. 136. Energy conservation standards for commercial equipment.
- Sec. 137. Energy labeling.
- Sec. 138. Intermittent escalator study.
- Sec. 139. Energy efficient electric and natural gas utilities study.
- Sec. 140. Energy efficiency pilot program.
- Sec. 141. Report on failure to comply with deadlines for new or revised energy conservation standards.

Subtitle D—Public Housing

- Sec. 151. Public housing capital fund.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$90,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

SEC. 135. ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 321 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (29)—

(A) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “C78.1-1978(R1984)” and inserting “C78.81-2003 (Data Sheet 7881-ANSI-1010-1)”;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “C78.1-1978(R1984)” and inserting “C78.81-2003 (Data Sheet 7881-ANSI-3007-1)”; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking “C78.1-1978(R1984)” and inserting “C78.81-2003 (Data Sheet 7881-ANSI-1019-1)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(M) The term ‘F34T12 lamp’ (also known as a ‘F40T12/ES lamp’) means a nominal 34 watt tubular fluorescent lamp that is 48 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, and conforms to ANSI standard C78.81-2003 (Data Sheet 7881-ANSI-1006-1).

“(N) The term ‘F96T12/ES lamp’ means a nominal 60 watt tubular fluorescent lamp that is 96 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, and conforms to ANSI standard C78.81-2003 (Data Sheet 7881-ANSI-3006-1).

“(O) The term ‘F96T12HO/ES lamp’ means a nominal 95 watt tubular fluorescent lamp that is 96 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, and conforms to ANSI standard C78.81-2003 (Data Sheet 7881-ANSI-1017-1).

“(P) The term ‘replacement ballast’ means a ballast that—

“(i) is designed for use to replace an existing ballast in a previously installed luminaire;

“(ii) is marked ‘FOR REPLACEMENT USE ONLY’;

“(iii) is shipped by the manufacturer in packages containing not more than 10 ballasts; and

“(iv) has output leads that when fully extended are a total length that is less than the length of the lamp with which the ballast is intended to be operated.”;

(2) in paragraph (30)(S)—

(A) by inserting “(i)” before “The term”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) The term ‘medium base compact fluorescent lamp’ does not include—

“(I) any lamp that is—

“(aa) specifically designed to be used for special purpose applications; and

“(bb) unlikely to be used in general purpose applications, such as the applications described in subparagraph (D); or

“(II) any lamp not described in subparagraph (D) that is excluded by the Secretary, by rule, because the lamp is—

“(aa) designed for special applications; and

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“(bb) unlikely to be used in general purpose applications.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(32) The term ‘battery charger’ means a device that charges batteries for consumer products, including battery chargers embedded in other consumer products.

“(33)(A) The term ‘commercial prerinse spray valve’ means a handheld device designed and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment that sprays water on dishes, flatware, and other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue before cleaning the items.

“(B) The Secretary may modify the definition of ‘commercial prerinse spray valve’ by rule—

“(i) to include products—

“(I) that are extensively used in conjunction with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment;

“(II) the application of standards to which would result in significant energy savings; and

“(III) the application of standards to which would meet the criteria specified in section 325(o)(4); and

“(ii) to exclude products—

“(I) that are used for special food service applications;

“(II) that are unlikely to be widely used in conjunction with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment; and

“(III) the application of standards to which would not result in significant energy savings.

“(34) The term ‘dehumidifier’ means a self-contained, electrically operated, and mechanically encased assembly consisting of—

“(A) a refrigerated surface (evaporator) that condenses moisture from the atmosphere;

“(B) a refrigerating system, including an electric motor;

“(C) an air-circulating fan; and

“(D) means for collecting or disposing of the condensate.

“(35)(A) The term ‘distribution transformer’ means a transformer that—

“(i) has an input voltage of 34.5 kilovolts or less;

“(ii) has an output voltage of 600 volts or less; and

“(iii) is rated for operation at a frequency of 60 Hertz.

“(B) The term ‘distribution transformer’ does not include—

“(i) a transformer with multiple voltage taps, the highest of which equals at least 20 percent more than the lowest;

“(ii) a transformer that is designed to be used in a special purpose application and is unlikely to be used in general purpose applications, such as a drive transformer, rectifier transformer, auto-transformer, Uninterruptible Power System transformer, impedance transformer, regulating transformer, sealed and nonventilating transformer, machine tool transformer, welding transformer, grounding transformer, or testing transformer; or

“(iii) any transformer not listed in clause (ii) that is excluded by the Secretary by rule because—

“(I) the transformer is designed for a special application;

“(II) the transformer is unlikely to be used in general purpose applications; and

“(III) the application of standards to the transformer would not result in significant energy savings.

“(36) The term ‘external power supply’ means an external power supply circuit that is used to convert household electric current into DC current or lower-voltage AC current to operate a consumer product.

“(37) The term ‘illuminated exit sign’ means a sign that—

“(A) is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify an exit; and

“(B) consists of an electrically powered integral light source that—

“(i) illuminates the legend ‘EXIT’ and any directional indicators; and

“(ii) provides contrast between the legend, any directional indicators, and the background.

“(38) The term ‘low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer’ means a distribution transformer that—

“(A) has an input voltage of 600 volts or less;

“(B) is air-cooled; and

“(C) does not use oil as a coolant.

“(39) The term ‘pedestrian module’ means a light signal used to convey movement information to pedestrians.

“(40) The term ‘refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine’ means a commercial refrigerator that cools bottled or canned beverages and dispenses the bottled or canned beverages on payment.

“(41) The term ‘standby mode’ means the lowest power consumption mode, as established on an individual product basis by the Secretary, that—

“(A) cannot be switched off or influenced by the user;

and

“(B) may persist for an indefinite time when an appliance is—

“(i) connected to the main electricity supply; and

“(ii) used in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

“(42) The term ‘torchiere’ means a portable electric lamp with a reflector bowl that directs light upward to give indirect illumination.

“(43) The term ‘traffic signal module’ means a standard 8-inch (200mm) or 12-inch (300mm) traffic signal indication that—

“(A) consists of a light source, a lens, and all other parts necessary for operation; and

“(B) communicates movement messages to drivers through red, amber, and green colors.

“(44) The term ‘transformer’ means a device consisting of 2 or more coils of insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic induction from 1 coil to another to change the original voltage or current value.

“(45)(A) The term ‘unit heater’ means a self-contained fan-type heater designed to be installed within the heated space.

“(B) The term ‘unit heater’ does not include a warm air furnace.

“(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if the requirements of subsection (o) are met, the Secretary may consider and prescribe energy conservation standards or energy use standards for electricity used for purposes of circulating air through duct work.”;

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (6)(B), by inserting “and labeled” after “designed”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(8)(A) Each fluorescent lamp ballast (other than replacement ballasts or ballasts described in subparagraph (C))—

“(i)(I) manufactured on or after July 1, 2009;

“(II) sold by the manufacturer on or after October 1, 2009;

or

“(III) incorporated into a luminaire by a luminaire manufacturer on or after July 1, 2010; and

“(ii) designed—

“(I) to operate at nominal input voltages of 120 or 277 volts;

“(II) to operate with an input current frequency of 60 Hertz; and

“(III) for use in connection with F34T12 lamps, F96T12/ES lamps, or F96T12HO/ES lamps;

shall have a power factor of 0.90 or greater and shall have a ballast efficacy factor of not less than the following:

“Application for operation of	Ballast input voltage	Total nominal lamp watts	Ballast efficacy factor
One F34T12 lamp	120/277	34	2.61
Two F34T12 lamps	120/277	68	1.35
Two F96T12/ES lamps	120/277	120	0.77
Two F96T12HO/ES lamps	120/277	190	0.42.

“(B) The standards described in subparagraph (A) shall apply to all ballasts covered by subparagraph (A)(ii) that are manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, or sold by the manufacturer on or after October 1, 2010.

Applicability.

“(C) The standards described in subparagraph (A) do not apply to—

“(i) a ballast that is designed for dimming to 50 percent or less of the maximum output of the ballast;

“(ii) a ballast that is designed for use with 2 F96T12HO lamps at ambient temperatures of 20°F or less and for use in an outdoor sign; or

“(iii) a ballast that has a power factor of less than 0.90 and is designed and labeled for use only in residential applications.”;

(3) in subsection (o), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The Secretary may set more than 1 energy conservation standard for products that serve more than 1 major function by setting 1 energy conservation standard for each major function.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(u) **BATTERY CHARGER AND EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION.**—(1)(A) Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall, after providing notice and an opportunity for comment, prescribe, by

Deadline.
Notice.
Regulations.

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rule, definitions and test procedures for the power use of battery chargers and external power supplies.

“(B) In establishing the test procedures under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

“(i) consider existing definitions and test procedures used for measuring energy consumption in standby mode and other modes; and

“(ii) assess the current and projected future market for battery chargers and external power supplies.

“(C) The assessment under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall include—

“(i) estimates of the significance of potential energy savings from technical improvements to battery chargers and external power supplies; and

“(ii) suggested product classes for energy conservation standards.

Deadline.

“(D) Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall hold a scoping workshop to discuss and receive comments on plans for developing energy conservation standards for energy use for battery chargers and external power supplies.

Deadline.
Regulations.

“(E)(i) Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall issue a final rule that determines whether energy conservation standards shall be issued for battery chargers and external power supplies or classes of battery chargers and external power supplies.

“(ii) For each product class, any energy conservation standards issued under clause (i) shall be set at the lowest level of energy use that—

“(I) meets the criteria and procedures of subsections (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), and (t); and

“(II) would result in significant overall annual energy savings, considering standby mode and other operating modes.

“(2) In determining under section 323 whether test procedures and energy conservation standards under this section should be revised with respect to covered products that are major sources of standby mode energy consumption, the Secretary shall consider whether to incorporate standby mode into the test procedures and energy conservation standards, taking into account standby mode power consumption compared to overall product energy consumption.

“(3) The Secretary shall not propose an energy conservation standard under this section, unless the Secretary has issued applicable test procedures for each product under section 323.

Applicability.
Effective date.

“(4) Any energy conservation standard issued under this subsection shall be applicable to products manufactured or imported beginning on the date that is 3 years after the date of issuance.

“(5) The Secretary and the Administrator shall collaborate and develop programs (including programs under section 324A and other voluntary industry agreements or codes of conduct) that are designed to reduce standby mode energy use.

Deadline.
Regulations.

“(v) CEILING FANS AND REFRIGERATED BEVERAGE VENDING MACHINES.—(1) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall prescribe, by rule, test procedures and energy conservation standards for ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits. If the Secretary sets such standards, the Secretary shall consider exempting or setting different standards for certain product classes for which the primary standards are not technically